

Beware of Dihydrogen Monoxide

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What is Dihydrogen Monoxide?

Dihydrogen Monoxide (DHMO) is a colorless and odorless chemical compound, also referred to by some as Dihydrogen Oxide, Hydrogen Hydroxide, Hydronium Hydroxide, or simply Hydric acid. Its basis is the unstable radical Hydroxide, the components of which are found in a number of caustic, explosive, and poisonous compounds such as Sulfuric Acid, Nitroglycerine and Ethyl Alcohol.

Should I be concerned about Dihydrogen Monoxide?

Yes, you should be concerned about DHMO! Although the U.S. Government and the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) do not classify Dihydrogen Monoxide as a toxic or carcinogenic substance (as it does with better known chemicals such as hydrochloric acid and benzene), DHMO is a constituent of many known toxic substances, diseases and disease-causing agents, environmental hazards and can even be lethal to humans in quantities as small as a thimbleful.

Research conducted by award-winning U.S. scientist Nathan Zohner concluded that roughly 86 percent of the population supports a ban on Dihydrogen Monoxide. Although his results are preliminary, Zohner believes people need to pay closer attention to the information presented to them regarding Dihydrogen Monoxide.

What are some of the dangers associated with DHMO?

Each year, Dihydrogen Monoxide is a known causative component in many thousands of deaths and is a major contributor to millions of dollars in damage to property and the environment. Some of the known perils of Dihydrogen Monoxide include the following:

- death, due to accidental inhalation of DHMO, even in small quantities
- gaseous DHMO can cause severe burns
- DHMO is a major component of acid rain
- DHMO contributes to soil erosion
- it leads to corrosion and oxidation of many metals
- it causes contamination of electrical systems often causes short-circuits
- exposure decreases effectiveness of automobile brakes
- prolonged exposure to solid DHMO causes severe tissue damage
- it is also found in biopsies of pre-cancerous tumors and lesions

What are some uses of Dihydrogen Monoxide?

Despite the known dangers of DHMO, it continues to be used daily by industry, government, and in private homes worldwide. Some of the well-known uses of Dihydrogen Monoxide include the following:

- as an industrial solvent and coolant, particularly in nuclear power plants
- by the U.S. Navy in the propulsion systems of some older vessels
- in the production of Styrofoam
- in biological and chemical weapons manufacture
- as a spray-on fire suppressant and retardant
- in abortion clinics

- as a major ingredient in many home-brewed bombs
- as a byproduct of hydrocarbon combustion in furnaces and air conditioning compressor operation
- historically, in Hitler's death camps in Nazi Germany, and in prisons in Turkey, Serbia, Croatia, Libya, Iraq and Iran
- in World War II prison camps in Japan, and in prisons in China, for various forms of torture
- by the Serbian military (ordered by Slobodan Milosevic) in their ethnic cleansing campaign
- by many terrorist organizations
- in animal research laboratories
- in pesticide production and distribution
- in cult rituals
- by both the KKK and the NAACP during rallies and marches
- by pedophiles and pornographers (for uses we'd rather not say here)
- by the clientele at a number of homosexual bath houses in New York City and San Francisco

What you may find surprising are some of the products and places where DHMO is used, but which for one reason or another, are not normally made part of public presentations on the dangers to the lives of our family members and friends. Among these startling uses include the following:

- as an additive to food products, including jarred baby food and baby formula
- in cough medicines and other liquid pharmaceuticals
- in spray-on oven cleaners
- in shampoos, shaving creams, deodorants and numerous other bathroom products
- in bathtub bubble products marketed to children
- as a preservative in grocery store fresh produce sections
- in the production of beer by all the major beer distributors

What is the link between Dihydrogen Monoxide and school violence?

A recent revelation is that in every single instance of violence in our country's schools, including infamous shootings in high schools in Denver and Arkansas, Dihydrogen Monoxide was involved. In fact, DHMO is often available to students of all ages within the assumed safe confines of school buildings. None of the school administrators with which we spoke could say for certain how much of the substance is in use within their hallways.

Watch for these symptoms:

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| • excessive sweating | • vomiting |
| • excessive urination | • electrolyte imbalance |
| • bloating | • hyperactive salivation |
| • nausea | • excessive tear duct activity |

A recently noted medical phenomenon involves small amounts of DHMO leaking or oozing from the corners of the eyes as a direct result of causes such as foreign particulate irritation, allergic reactions including anaphylactic shock, and sometimes severe chemical depression.

Why haven't I heard about Dihydrogen Monoxide before?

Critics of government often claim that many in public office do not consider Dihydrogen Monoxide to be a "politically beneficial" cause to get behind, and so the public suffers from a lack of reliable information on what DHMO is and why they should be concerned.

How can I find out more about Dihydrogen Monoxide?

Log onto DHMO.org today for more information.